

Component Group: CIL Item: Propellant Valves D220-02

Component:

D220-02 Oxidizer Bleed Valve

Part Number:

R\$008056

Fallure Mode:

Valve fails to close.

Prepared: Approved:

P. Lowrimore T. Nguyen 6/30/99

Approval Date: Change #: Directive #:

1 CCBD ME3-01-5226

Page:

1 of 1

Phase	Failure / Effect Description	Griticality Hazard Reference
Р	Bleed flow continues; controller inhibits engine start. Launch delay. Loss of vehicle due to orbiter duct rupture may result if OBV failure to	1R
4.1	close is not detected	ME-G7S
	Redundancy Screens: VALVE SYSTEM - SENSOR SYSTEM: UNLIKE REDUNDANCY.	
	A: Pass - Redundant hardware items are capable of checkout during normal ground turnaround.	
	B: Pass - Loss of a redundant hardware items is defectable during flight.	
	C: Fail - Loss of redundant hardware sems could result from a single credible event.	

SSME F FA/CIL DEC.3N

Component Group:

Propellant Valves

Ctl. Item:

D220-02

Component:

Oxidizer Bleed Valve

Part Number: Fallure Mode:

R\$008058

Valve fails to close.

Prepared:

P. Lownmore T. Nguyen

Approved: Approval Date:

8/30/99

Change #: Directive #:

1 CCBD ME3-01-5226

Page:

1 of 1

Design / Document Reference

FAILURE CAUSE: A: Piston seizure or binding.

THE BLEED VALVE PISTON (1) IS GUIDED BY A TEFLON SLEEVE. THE SLEEVE PREVENTS METAL-TO-METAL RUBBING BETWEEN THE PISTON AND THE HOUSING (2) AND METALLIC PARTICLE GENERATION. THE TEFLON ALSO REDUCES FRICTION. THE TEFLON IS COMPATIBLE WITH ITS EXPOSURE MEDIA, AND CAUSES NO PROBLEM WHEN IN INTIMATE CONTACT WITH METALLIC COMPONENTS (3). IN THE EVENT THAT METAL PARTICLES FROM ANOTHER SOURCE GET INTO THE PISTON-HOUSING INTERFACE, THE PARTICLES BECOME IMBEDDED IN THE TEFLON SLEEVE. THIS ALSO PREVENTS GALLING BETWEEN THE PISTON AND HOUSING AND PREVENTS BINDING OR SEIZURE. THE SURFACE FINISHES OF THE HOUSING (2) AND PISTON (1) ASSEMBLY ARE SELECTED TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE WEAR. ALL INTERNAL COMPONENTS ARE CLEANED TO PROPELLANT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (4). THE VALVE IS ASSEMBLED IN A CONTAMINATION CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT (5).

(1) RS009503; (2) RS009507; (3) RSS-8582; (4) RL10001; (5) RQ0711-600;

FAILURE CAUSE: B: Stop screw loosens.

THE SCREWS ARE TORQUED INTO SELF-LOCKING HELI-COIL INSERTS. THE DRAWING SPECIFIES A MINIMUM RUNNING TORQUE AND THE FINAL TORQUE (1). THE VALVE IS OPEN ONLY DURING PROPELLANT CONDITIONING WHEN THERE ARE NO VIBRATION LOADS TO LOOSEN THE SCREWS. DURING ENGINE OPERATION, WHEN THE VALVE IS EXPOSED TO VIBRATION, THE VALVE IS CLOSED AND THE SCREW LOAD IS MINIMUM WHICH MINIMIZES THE CHANCE OF A SCREW LOOSENING.

(1) R\$008056

FAILURE CAUSE: C: Broken spring.

📩 THE BLEED VALVE SPRING (1) IS MADE FROM INCONEL X750. INCONEL X750 IS USED FOR ITS HIGH ELASTIC LIMIT, MODULUS OF ELASTICITY, CORROSION RESISTANCE, AND

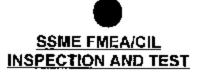
RESISTANCE TO STRESS CORROSION CRACKING (2). THE SPRING IS STRAIN RELIEVED AFTER FORMING. THE COIL HAS CLOSED ENDS WHICH ARE GROUND SQUARE AND DEBURRED (1).

(1) RS008288; (2) RSS-8582

FAILURE CAUSE: ALL CAUSES

HIGH CYCLE AND LOW CYCLE FATIGUE LIFE OF THE BLEED VALVE MEETS CEI REQUIREMENTS (1). THE MINIMUM FACTORS OF SAFETY FOR THE BLEED VALVE MEET CEI REQUIREMENTS (2). THE OBV WAS CLEARED FOR FRACTURE MECHANICS/NDE FLAW GROWTH, SINCE IT CONTAINS NO FRACTURE CRITICAL PARTS (3). THE BLEED VALVE HAS COMPLETED DESIGN VERIFICATION TESTING (4), INCLUDING VIBRATION (5), AND ENDURANCE TESTING (6). VALVE POSITION INDICATOR LIMITS WILL INHIBIT ENGINE START AND PREVENT CRITICAL 1 EFFECTS (7).

(1) RL90532, CP320R0003B; (2) RSS-8546, CP320R0003B; (3) NASA TASK 117; (4) DVS-SSME-516; (5) RSS-516-21; (6) RSS-516-17; (7) CP406R0002 PT 1 3.2.3/6.4



Component Group:

Propellant Valves

CIL Item: Component: D220-02 Oxidizer Bleed Valve

Part Number:

RS008066

Failure Mode:

Valve fails to close.

Prepared: Approved:

P. Lowrimore T. Nguyen 6/30/99

Approval Date: Change #: Directive #:

CCBD ME3-01-5226

Paga:

1 of 1

Failure Causes	Significant Characteristics	Inspection(s) / Test(s)	Document Reference	
A	POPPET BODY	······································	RS008282 RS009507	
	MATERIAL INTEGRITY	MATERIAL INTEGRITY IS VERIFIED PER DRAWING REQUIREMENTS.		
	CLEANLINESS REQUIREMENTS	COMPONENTS ARE CLEANED FOR OXYGEN/FUEL SERVICE PER SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	RS008282 RS009507 RL10001	
В	STOP SCREW TORQUE	RUNNING AND FINAL TORQUES OF THE STOP SCREW ARE VERIFIED DURING ASSEMBLY.	RS008056	
c	SPRING		R\$008288	
	SPRING INTEGRITY	THE SPRING MATERIAL IS VERIFIED TO MEET DRAWING REQUIREMENTS.		
		SPRING HEAT TREAT (STRAIN RELIEF) IS VERIFIED PER DRAWING REQUIREMENTS.		
		THE SPRING IS INSPECTED TO ASSURE NO SURFACE IMPERFECTIONS EXIST WHICH COULD AFFECT COIL LIFE AND TO VERIFY THE SPRING CHARACTERISTICS.	RA0102-012 RS008288	
ALL CAUSES	ASSEMBLY INTEGRITY	SURFACE FINISH OF THE POPPET OD AND THE BODY BORE ARE INSPECTED PER THE DRAWING REQUIREMENTS.	R\$008282 R\$009507	
		ASSEMBLY AND FUNCTIONAL TEST VERIFY VALVE OPERATION AND COMPONENT INTEGRITY,	RL00034	
		OBVISEAT LEAKAGE TEST EVERY START VERIFIES POPPET AND SEAT INTEGRITY. (LAST TEST)	OMRSD V41BQ0.14	

Failure History:

Comprehensive failure history data is maintained in the Problem Reporting database (PRAMS/PRACA)

Reference: NASA letter SA21/88/308 and Rockeldyne letter 88RC09761.

Operational Use: Not Applicable.



Component Group: CIL Item: Component: Part Number:

Propellant Valves D220

Oxidizer Bleed Valve

RS008058

Prepared:

P. Lowrimore T. Nguyen 6/30/99

Approved:
Approval Date;
Change #:
Directive #:

1

CCBD ME3-01-5225

Page:

1 of 1

					Root Side Not	Flaw S	il Initial Size Not clable	
Component	Basic Part Number	Wald Number	Weld Type	Class	Access	HCF	LCF	Comments
OXIDIZER BLEED VALVE	RS006056	1	EBW	- II	×	x	x	
OXIDIZER BLEED VALVE	RS008056	2	EBW	I 1	Х			
ÖXIDIZER BLEED VALVE	R\$008056	4	EBW	1A	х			
BELLOWS	RS008285	3,4	GTAW	H	х	X		

SSME FMEA/CIL FIELD CONFIGURATION VARIANCES FROM CIL RATIONALE

Component Group:

Propaliant Valves Oxidizer Bleed Valve

ftem Name: item Number: Part Number:

D220

R\$008056

Prepared:

P. Lowrimare T. Nguyen 6/30/99

Approved: Approval Date: Change #:

Directive #

CCBD ME3-01-5226

Page:

1 of 1

Base Line Rationale	Variance	Change Rationale	Variant Dash Numbe
D220-04 ARMATURE EXTENSION MATERIAL INTEGRITY IS VERIFIED PER DRAWING REQUIREMENTS	SOME ARMATURE EXTENSIONS ARE FABRICATED FROM INCONEL 718.	INCONEL 718 CAN BECOME FERROMAGNETIC AT LIQUID HYDROGEN TEMPERATURES RESULTING IN ERRONEOUS POSITION FEEDBACK SIGNAL. INCONEL 625 DOES NOT EXHIBIT THIS TENDENCY.	-021, -041, -051, - 061, -071, -101
(INCONEL 625, ECP 1088).		USE AS IS RATIONALE: 1. ENGINEERING ANALYSIS HAS DETERMINED THAT ALL ARMATURE EXTENSIONS FABRICATED FROM INCO 719 WILL NOT EXPERIENCE LOW ENOUGH TEMPERATURES ON OXIDIZER BLEED VALVES TO INDUCE FERROMAGNETIVITY AND ARE THEREFORE ACCEPTABLE FOR USE. (ECP 1088)	